

MILCU, St. M., Academician; FELDMAN, N.; WOLFSHAUT, C.

~~.....~~
Polyalgias of asthenic neurosis or neurotic pseudo-rheumatism.
Probl. reumat., Bucur. 4:21-26 1956.

(NEURASTHENIA, complications
polyalgias, pseudo-rheum.)

(RHEUMATISM
pseudo-rheum., neurotic, causing polyalgias)
(PAIN, etiol. & pathogen.
polyalgia caused by neurasthenia)

MILKU

RUMANIA/General Division - History. Classics. Personalities. A-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 1, 1957, 62

Author : Milku and Graur

Inst : _____

Title : Academician Professor and Doctor Daniyel Daniyelopolu.

Orig Pub : Fiziol, Norm. si patol., 1956, 3, No 2, 131-142.

Abst : No abstract.

Card 1/1

RUMANIA / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Patho- T
logical). Internal Secretion. Adrenals

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 97703

Author : Milcu, St. M., Belloiu, D., Holban, R., Sahleanu, V.

Inst : Not given

Title : Indirect Test of Adrenal Reactivity: Eosinogram
bu Insulin Introduction

Orig Pub: Viata med., 1956, 3, No 7, 47-57

Abstract: Insulin (I) is introduced to fasting patients
intravenously in 0.1 unit per kilogram of weight.
Hypoglycemic shock, occurring occasionally after
20 minutes, is of short duration. Before and after
injection of I, one milliliter of blood is taken
with anticoagulant, leucogram is made, and leucocytes

Card 1/3

RUMANIA / Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Patho- T
logical). Internal Secretions. Adrenals

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 97703

and eosinophiles are counted. The test is considered to be sharply positive if eosinopenia reaches 50 percent or lower of the initial level. In adrenal insufficiency (AI), the test is sharply positive in only three cases out of 30; in all others eosinopenia was absent but leucocytosis, neutrophilia, and lymphopenia were noted. In treatment of AI, according to clinical improvement, a positive test appears or increases. In hyperfunction of the adrenals (52 patients) a sharply positive test is noted in only 13.4 percent of the cases. In hyperthyroidism (52 patients) eosinopenia, leucocytosis, neutrophilia, and lymphopenia are sharply expressed in an overwhelming number of cases. In hyperthyroidism the test is weakly positive. The testing of

Card 2/3

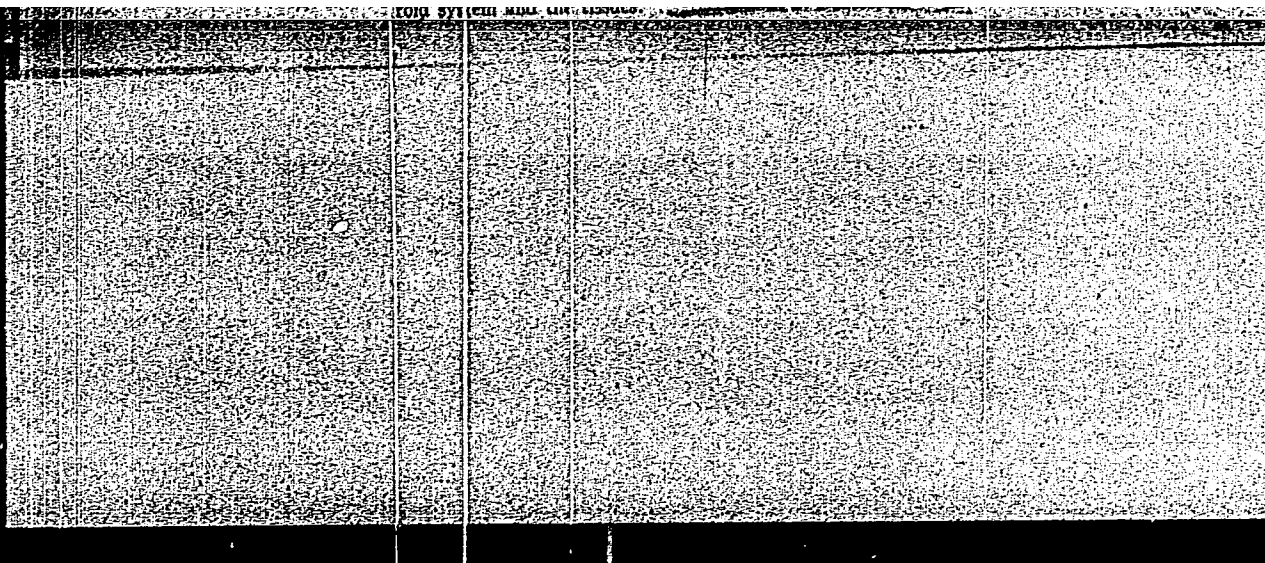
48

Milcu, Stefan M.

The action of chlorpromazine on the calorogenic effect of thyroxine. Stefan M. Milcu, N. Radian, I. Negoescu, C. Petruscu, H. Coiu, and H. Stancu. *Commun. acad. rep. populari Romania* 6, No. 1, 161-8 (1958). The results of expts. carried out on rats demonstrate that the calorogenic effect of thyroxine is blocked either after the administration of a single dose or repeated doses. The reduction of O_2 consumption, observed in the exptl. conditions, can be explained by the effect of chlorpromazine on the neurohypophysis-thy-

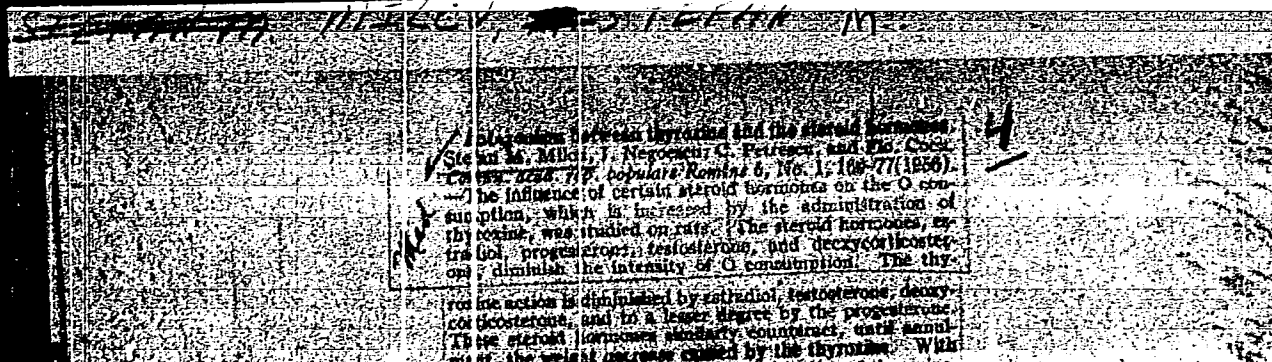
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Milcu, S.T. H.

med. The action of isotonic sulfurous water on the functions of the adrenal gland. St. M. Milcu, and Al. Sapoșnic. *Comm. Acad. Rep. Populare Romine* 6, 341-8 (1958). In acute expts. the intraperitoneal injection of 2.5 cc. of sulfurous water in rats weighing 100-160 g. causes a stimulation of the adrenal glands. Continued administration of the same injection also causes a considerable increase of vitamin C (D). This increase is not the result of an accumulation of I, but represents an intensification in the synthesis of I by the adrenal cortex. The increase in the synthesis of I takes place through stimulation of the liver. E. M.

MILCU, S. AND OTHERS

The effect of different feeding on the formation of an experimental goiter. p. 477. Academia Republicii Populare Romine. COMUNICARILE. Bucuresti. Vol. 6, no. 3, Mar. 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress, Vol. 5, no. 9, Sept. 1955

MILCU, S.M.

The comparative content of iodine in organic and mineral substances in water in a zone of endemic and nonendemic goiter. St. M. Milcu, Al. Sapoznik, N. Antonescu, C. Ilad, and V. Chivu. *Comun. acad. rep. populare Romane* 6, 689-95 (1968). -- In regions with much goiter the I content was below 2 γ/l ; (50% of the wells); whereas in regions with little goiter the I content was higher. In some localities with much goiter the water contained a sufficient amt. of I but its hardness was high. There was no correlation between goiter and the org. matter, temporary hardness, and Na and F contents in the water. It was concluded that even if sufficient I is present in the water, hardness will be a goiterogenic factor.

Kenneth Merdinger

MILCU, S.

MILCU, S. Modification of the immunological reactivity under the influence of thyroxine and iodinated proteins. p. 839. Vol. 6, no. 6, June 1956. COMUNICARILE. Bucuresti, Rumania.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Vol. 6, No. 4--April 1957

111 121, 5.

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion.

V-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 4209

Author : S. Milku, L. Vaislor, E. Kostiner

Inst : Academy of the Rumanian Popular Republic

Title : Quantitative Changes in Bile Secretion in Animals
after Thyroidectomy and Administration of Methylthiou-
racil.

Orig Pub : Commun. Acad. RPR, 1956, 6, No 8, 1027-1031

Abstract : Bile secretion in dogs after thyroidectomy and adminis-
tration of methylthiouracil (I; 50 mg/kg during 14 days)
increased by 16-31.8%. The effect of I is due to their
antithyroidal and cholagogue activity.

Card 1/1

received 10-100 μ g of thyroxin (I). The gas meta-
bolism in normal rats receiving I increased by

MILCU, S.; VAISLER, I.; COSTINER, E.

Effect of the epiphysis hormone on the biliary secretion. p. 1241.
(COMUNICARILE. Rumania. Vol. 6, no. 10, Oct. 1956)

60: Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. U

MILKU,

RUMANIA/General Biology - General Histology.

B-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 5, 1958, 19640

Author : Milku, Vaysler, Kostiner, Antonescu

Inst : -

Title : Inactivation of Thyroxin in Vitro by Normal Liver Tissue
and That Poisoned by Carbon Tetrachloride.

Orig Pub : Comun. Acad. RFR, 1956, 6, No 11, 1331-1335

Abstract : A study was conducted on 18 adult mice, of which one group served as the control and the second group was given 0.2 ml CCl₄ in the course of 21 days in order to cause liver intoxication. From the poisoned liver a homogenate was prepared and incubated at 37° for 3 hours with 20% of thyroxin. It was established that the injured liver tissue inactivated half as much thyroxin (10.8%) by comparison with normal liver (22.4%). This indicated the role of liver in hormone metabolism of the thyroid gland.

Card 1/1

MILCU, S.

The influence of iodated casein on albuminous fractions in the serum of rabbits inoculated with antityphoid paratyphoid vaccine.

P. 1389 (ACADEMIS Republicii Populare Rumine. Comunicarile. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1956
Bucuresti, Rumania)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EFAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2,
February 1958

MILCU, S. M.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.3 Vol.11/11 Endocrinology Nov 57

2021. MILCU S., -M., PETREA I., PETRESCU C. and COCU FI. *Absorbția tiroxinei pe cale pulmonară. Absorption of thyroxine by the pulmonary route STUD.CERC.ENDOCR. 1956, 7/1 (53-64) Graphs 4 Tables 4 illus. 10

A study was made of the action of thyroxine aerosols on the BMR of rats. Use was made of an aerosol apparatus specially constructed for the experiment. The absorption of thyroxine in the form of aerosols is possible. It seems likely, however, that the pulmonary tissue rendered the thyroxine partially inactive thanks to a proteolytic enzyme. It is supposed that the lung plays a role in the intermediary metabolism of the thyroid hormone.

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion.
General Problems.

T-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 84298

Author : Milcu, St.-M., Holban, R.

Inst : Rumanian AS.

Title : The Dependence of Secretory Suprarenal Gland Reaction
Upon Thyroid Functions.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RIR, 1956, 7, No 1,
100-102.

Abstract : Insulin (I) was intramuscularly injected to 20 rats in
doses of 0.03 units per each rat. Three hours later, the
eosinophil blood counts were determined. On the next day,
2 mg of ACTH $3\frac{1}{2}$ hours later the eosinophil count was repea-
ted. Then, thyroidectomy was performed, followed by ACTH
administrations and I tests after a 2 week interval.

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

milcu, S.

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion.

V-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 4243

Author : S. Milcu, N. Simionescu, I. Bercea

Inst : Academy of the Rumanian Popular Republic

Title : The Effect of the Denervation of the Sinocarotid Area on the Histological Structure of the Adrenal Cortex.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RPR, 1956, 7, No 1, 102

Abstract : In the rabbit, denervation of sinocarotid area (SC) stimulates the cortex of the adrenal glands (A). The weight of A increases, the maximum being reached on the 7th day (25 %), then slowly decreases. The weight remains increased during 30 days. After the denervation of SC, the zone fasciculata is hypertrophied, and other zones have the tendency to be transformed into the fascicular

Card 1/2

RUMANIA/Farm Animals - Domestic Fowls

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30981
 Author : Mileu St.-M., Fanni Al.
 Inst : -
 Title : The Action of Iodoprotein on the Development of Chickens
 (Deystviye yodoproteina na razvitiye tsyplyat).
 Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RFR., 1956, 7,
 No 1, 104.
 Abstract : Beginning from the 2nd month of life during 6 months
 180 chickens were given, along with feed, iodoprotein
 in doses of 0.1-0.15 g. a day for 4 days in succession
 in a week. At the end of the 7th month, the weight of
 the chickens was 18.7% higher than that of the controls,
 their size was larger by 1-2 cm., their plumage was more
 dense and their feathers were more strongly pigmented.
 The egg-laying started 30 days sooner than that of the
 controls and was higher by 28%.

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MILCU, ~~STAN~~

RUMANIA/ Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion.

R-8

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1957, 70913

Author : Milcu, Stan, Nicolescu-Catargial., Brosteanu

Inst :

Title : Clinical and Pathophysiological Problems of Diabetes
Insipidus.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad RPR, 1956, 7, No 1,
115-116

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

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Milku, S.

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion.

V-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 4174

Author : S. Milku, E. Tripsa-Nedeliuc

Inst : Academy of the Rumanian Popular Republic

Title : Some Observations of Plethysmography in Diabetes
Insioidus

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad RPR, 1956, 7, No 1,
116

Abstract : Plethysmography was used for the study of vascular disorders and of the reactivity of the cerebral cortex in diabetes insipidus. Nine patients and 8 controls were studied. Determinations were made under fasting conditions, after a meal and after the administration of a posterior hypophysis extract. In spontaneous recording, a certain slowing-down of the sub-cortical

Card 1/2

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion.

V-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 4174

area was noted. When the patients were thirsty, the degree of the excitability of the subcortical centers was proportional to the duration of the thirst and depended on the type of diabetes. Ingestion of food slows down the excitation of the cortical centers produced by thirst. Injections of posterior hypophysis extract eliminate the slowing-down of the subcortical centers.

Card 2/2

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.6 Vol.12/4 Internal Med. April 58

DILUC. ST. B.

2429. MALIGNANT TRANSFORMATION OF EXOPHTHALMIC GOITRE - Maligni-
zarea gugi in boala lui Basedow - Milcu St.-M., Babes A. and
Angelescu B. - STUD. CERC. ENDOCR. 1956, 7/2 (233-241) Illus. 18

In 100 cases of Graves' disease studied, 3 cases of malignant transformation of
exophthalmic goitre were observed. This transformation had the appearance of
carcinoma in 2 cases, and of malignant papilloma in 1 case. It may be considered
that all 3 were in the initial stage of the disease. The lesions were limited, and
the malignant transformation could be observed only by microscopical examination.
(III, 5, 6, 16)

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion.
The Thyroid.

T-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 84355

Author : ~~Milcu, St.-M.~~, Sahleanu, V., Delloiu, D., Holban, R.,
Bojinescu, Al.

Title : Central Nervous System Dynamics Effecting Iodine
Absorption by the Thyroid.

Orig Pub : Studii si certari indocrinol. Acad. RPR, 1956, 7, N: 2,
245-246.

Abstract : Twenty hours after partial bilateral cerebral decortica-
tion, the thyroid's I^{131} absorption was only slightly re-
duced. When benzedrine (phenamine) was preliminarily ad-
ministered for 24 hours, I^{131} absorption became somewhat
higher; however, if benzedrine was administered for 3
consecutive days, I^{131} absorption became lower. After
chlorazol was given for 4 days (in daily doses of 0.01 gr),

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

male, S.

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion.

V-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, 4244

Author : S. Milcu, N. Simionescu

Inst : Academy of the Rumanian Popular Republic

Title : The Course of a Compensatory Hypertrophy in Animals
after the Ablation of Superior Cervical Sympathetic
Ganglia.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RPR, 1956, 7,
No 2, 249

Abstract : Until quite recently, it was thought that the ablation
of the superior cervical ganglion (ASCG), or the novocai-
ne infiltration of this ganglion stimulates secretion on-
ly of the basophilic cells of the pituitary gland. Not
long ago, Simionescu showed that ASCG is a method of a
non-specific total stimulation of the hypophysis and

Card 1/2

MILCU, ST. M.
 RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - The Nervous System. V-8

Abs Jour : Rev Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 18591

Author : St.-M. Milcu, I. Maxim-Bercea, M. Maicanescu-Anghel,
 Em. Teodorescu and S. Gerban

Inst : -

Title : Examination of Higher Nervous Activity in the Presence of
 Testicular Insufficiency by Means of Conditioned Vascular
 Responses before and after Testosterone Therapy.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RPR. 1956, 7, No 3,
 271-285

Abstract : In five patients conditioned vascular responses were secu-
 red independently of testosterone. Prior to therapy, secu-
 red and reinforced conditioned responses, as well as the
 unconditioned response were easily inhibited (irradiation
 of defensive inhibition for food). After therapy, a pro-
 gressive increase was observed in the intensity of unrein-
 forced conditioned responses. The greater intensity of

Card 1/2

MILCU

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretions.

R-8

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1957, 70941

Author : Milcu, Vrabiescu, Maxim Bercea.

Title : The Effect of Interceptor Novocainization on the Function of the Thyroid Gland.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari endocrin. Acad, RPR, 1956, 7, No 3, 337-354

Abstract : The introduction of 0.1-0.2 ml of 0.2-0.4 percent solution of novocaine (I) into the parenchyma of the thyroid gland of guinea pigs and rats, lowered the function of the thyroid gland. In the opinion of the authors the morphological evidence of thyroid hypofunction found also in the opposite part of the thyroid indicates the central mechanism of the depressing action of I.

Card 1/1

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EXTRACTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/2 Internal Med. July 50

3889. THE PLETHYSMOGRAPH IN DIABETES INSIPIDUS - Citeva considerati
asupra pletismogramelor in diabetul insipid - Milcu St. M. and Tripsa -
Nedelnicu E. - STUD. CERC. ENDOCR. 1956, 7/3 (389-397)

The plethysmographical method was applied to the study of vascular disturbances
and disturbances of the reactivity of the cerebral cortex in diabetes insipidus. In
9 diabetics and 8 controls, the plethysmogram of the right hand was registered in
the morning, in conditions of fasting, in an acoustically isolated chamber. The
patients were observed during thirst, after drinking water and after administration
of posterior pituitary. A comparative study was made of the alterations in the
oscillations of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd degree appearing on the plethysmograms. In
the spontaneous recordings, a subcortical inhibition was found. Thirst causes a
certain degree of excitability in the subcortical centres, proportional to the dura-
tion of the thirst and the form of the diabetes. Immediate ingestion of fluids inhibits
the excitation provoked by the thirst. Treatment with posterior pituitary annuls the
subcortical inhibition appearing during spontaneous recording. (VI, 3)

Milcu

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Reproduction.

R-9

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Biol., No 16, 1957, 71046

Author : Milcu, Petrea

Inst :

Title : Oestrus Cycle in Castrated Male Rats Produced by the
Action of Hexosterol Diacetate.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari endocrin. Acad, RPR, 1956, 7, No 3,
410-413

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

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Country : ROMANIA
 Category= : Human and Animal Physiology. 7
 Lymphatic Circulation.
 Abs. Jour. : Ref Surg-Liol., No 23, 1956, 106499
 Author : Tilen, St.-A.; Waisler, J.; Costiner, E.
 Institut. : AS Rumania.
 Title : Studies of Lymphatic Ganglion Interoception Processes.
 Orig. Pub. : Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RPR, 1956, 7, No 3, 414-417
 Abstract : Lymphatic thorax ganglions of rats were subjected to chronic irritation by silk threads. In unilateral irritation, irritated ganglions became enlarged by 212 percent, and in bilateral irritation their enlargement amounted to 271 percent. In the opinion of the authors, hypertrophy, hyperplasia, and proliferation of cellular elements develop on the basis of reflexory processes since the afferent part of the reflex originates in interoceptors of the lymphatic ganglions. -- I. M. Sheyman
 Card: 1/1

MILCU, S.M.

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology. Digestion.
Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 27046.

Author : St.-M. Milcu, Al. Vrabiescu and I. Florea.
Inst : ~~university of medicine~~
Title : The Influence of the Time of Year on the Motor
Activity of the Intestine (An Experimental Investi-
gation).

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RPR, 1956,
7, No 4, 439-449.

Abstract: In rabbits during the summer the capacity for
establishing conditioned intestinal motor reflexes
increased, as did the sensitivity of interoceptors
and nervous centers to acetylcholine; at the same
time the excitability of the intestine decreased.
In the winter, on the other hand, the excitability

Card : 1/2

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RUMANIA/Human And Animal Physiology. Digestion.

V

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur-Biol., No 6, 1958, 27046.

of the intestine increased, while the sensitivity of interoceptors and nervous centers to acetylcholine decreased. It is suggested that seasonal factors be considered in studying the reactivity of organs and tissues and the visceral reflex arc.

Card : 2/2

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Liver.

T-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 31895

Author : Milcu, St.-M., Vaisler, L., Costiner, E.

Inst : ~~_____~~

Title : Change of Bile Secretion in Animals with Experimentally-Induced Hyperthyroidism.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RPR. 1956, 7, No 4, 463-479.

Abstract : A 33.2-65.5% drop in the bile secretion in male dogs with chronic fistula of the gall bladder and with dressed bile flow occurred in experimentally-induced hyperthyroidism (400 μ g/kg of thyroxine daily in the course of 45 days). Retardation of the process of bile formation occurred in parallel to a drop of glycogen in the liver and a displacement of the curve of hourly secretion of bile in the nerve-humoral phase, owing to the impairment of the VND [sic] during hyperthyroidism.

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M. L. C. 4, 57, M
EXCERPTA MEDICA Soc.3 Vol.12/4 Endocrinology April 58

669. EFFECT OF VARIOUS DRUGS WITH A NEURO-VEGETATIVE ACTION ON EXPERIMENTAL GOITRE. Influenta unor substante cu actiune neurivegetativa asupra gusii experimentale - Milcu St-M., Belloiu D., Holban R. and Sahleanu V. - STUD.CERC.ENDOCR. 1956, 7/4 (481-487)
Rec'd Aug. 1957

The effect of various drugs (ephedrine, physostigmine and pilocarpine) alone and combined with methylthiouracil on the thyroid was studied in rats. From the results obtained it is concluded that the neuro-vegetative tonus of the organism is also a factor which influences the reaction of the thyroid to goitrogens.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.3 Vol.12/4 Endocrinology April 58

MILCU, S.M.

712. COMPENSATORY HYPERTROPHY OF THE ADRENAL AFTER CHEMICALLY INDUCED NECROSIS IN THE MEDULLA. Hipertrofia de compensatie a glandei suprarenale cu medulonecroza chimica - Milcu St. - M.L. and Simionescu N. - STUD.CERC.ENDOCR. 1958, 7/4 (507-520) Rec'd Aug. 1957
- Injection of Na salicylate in the medulla of the remaining adrenal after unilateral adrenalectomy in the rat causes only a 25% reduction of the resulting adrenal hypertrophy. Histologically the signs of hyperplasia in the glomerular and fascicular zones are even more pronounced after destruction of the medulla than in the animals subjected to unilateral adrenalectomy only.

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological).
Internal Secretion. Gonads.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 79861

Author : Milcu, St -M ; Danila-Muster, A.; Vladescu, R.

Inst :

Title : Role of the Nervous System in the Reactivity of the
Vagina to Estrogenic Hormones

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari endocrinol Acad. RPR, 1956,
7, No 4, 529-538.

Abstract: The introduction of chloralase in castrated ♂ rats
causes inhibition of the cerebral cortex, and de-
creased the reactivity to estrogens. The intro-
duction of benzedrine, which causes excitability
of the cortex, produced a reverse action.

Card : 1/1

MILCU, ST. M.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.3 Vol.11/7 Endocrinology July 57

1266 MILCU St.-M., MILCU I. and DAMIAN E. *Cercetari asupra eliminarii de
hormoni epifizari in urina. Urinary excretion of epiphyseal
hormone BUL.STIN.ACAD.R.P.R.SECT.MED. 1956, 8/1 (183-197)
Graphs 4 Tables 2

A substance with anti-androgenic activity has been found in human urine. The test
used was the decrease of 17-ketosteroid excretion in rabbits after treatment with
the urinary extracts. The urine of 92 subjects (ages 2-106 yr.) was studied. Only
urine of subjects under 15 yr. of age showed the activity. The urine of young sheep
was also active, but this activity was lost following pineal gland extirpation. The
substance was found to be a protein which lost its activity following trypsin pro-
teolysis.
Boot - Amsterdam

MIRA - Reported - MILCU M, Acad. Sc.

Country : Rumania
 Category : Human and Animal Physiology, The Nervous System
 Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur Biol., No. 2, 1959, No. 8414
 Author : Milcu St-M, Lupulescu, A.
 Translator : --
 Title : The Effect of Thiouracil on the Central Nervous System.
 Orig Pub. : Bul. stiint. Sec. med., 1956, 8, No. 2, 517--527
 Abstract : Giving up to 25 mg of methylthiouracil to pregnant rats for a period of 25 days produced slight changes in the central nervous system, i.e., neurolysis and vasodilatation. In the newborn rats there was a delay in myelinization and absence of division into laminae, intraventricular hemorrhage, porencephalitis and neuroglial infiltration in the cerebral cortex, while in the nuclei of the autonomic nervous system there was neurolysis and dystrophic glial changes. Bibliography of 31 titles.--A.M.Ryabinovskaya
 Card: 1/1

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). T-9
Internal Secretion. General Problems.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 51016

Author : Milcu, St.-M., Negoescu, I., Lungu, Al., Petrescu, C.,
Cocu, Fl.

Inst : Academy of Sciences People's Republic of Rumania.

Title : Metabolism Test of Endocrinopathy during Physical Strain.

Orig Pub : Bul. stiint. Acad. RFR. Sec. med., 1956, 8, No 3, 799-827.

Abstract : Five hundred patients were examined. The metabolism test during physical strain (according to the method of Durupt) is more conclusive than the basic metabolism test. This method makes it possible to differentiate between hyperthyroidism and a neurotic syndrome of pseudothyroidism, and to diagnose metabolism disturbances in diseases of the hypophysis and the suprarenal gland. -- From the author's summary.

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EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.9 Vol.12/5 Surgery May 1958

Milcu S. M.
2663. INTRADERMOPARAVERTEBRAL PLACENTOTHERAPY - Placentoterapia
intradermo-paravertebrala - Milcu S. - M. and Feldman N. - BUL.
STIN.ACAD.R.P.R.SECT.MED. 1956,8/3 (829-839) Illus.6 Rec'd Sept. '57
The results obtained in 250 cases by intradermal injection of a protein extract
from embryonic placenta in the paravertebral zones are presented. The treatment
is indicated in various cervical pains and arthralgias, in polyarthralgia, in sever-
al forms of spondylosis and spondylarthritis, in sexual impotence and in cerebral
asthenia. In the cases studied the injection was followed by disappearance or
diminution of the pains, the functional impotence, and the digestive, circulatory
and sexual disturbances, and brought about a regularization of sleep and an in-
crease in working capacity.

MILCU, M., Acad., St.; STAN, Maria, dr.; STAN, M., dr.

Contributions to the clinical and therapeutic study of chronic
tonsillitis accompanying hyperthyroid syndromes. Med. int.,
Bucur. 8 no.4:509-518 Aug 56.

(TONSILLITIS, complications
hyperthyroidism, clin. & ther. aspects)
(HYPERTHYROIDISM, complications
tonsillitis, clin. & ther. aspects)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 3 Vol 14/4 Endocrinology Apr 60

848. THE EPIPHYSIS - ENDOCRINE GLAND - Epifiza glandă endocrină -
Milcu St. - M. - ACAD. R. P. R. (București) 1957 (114 pages)
A review on the hormonal function of the pineal body. The organ is claimed to
exert antigonadotrophic, anti-androgenic, ovary-stimulating and oestrogenic acti-
vities and a factor affecting sugar, fat and electrolyte metabolism is described as
well. Clinical aspects are also covered. Extensive summaries in English, French
and Russian. References 71.

MILCOU, Stefan

Adrenal medullar gangiectomy by chemical medullar necrosis. Rev. sc. med. Bucur. no.2:59-64 1957.

1. Membre de l'academie de la republique populaire Roumaine M. Simionescu.
(ADRENALGECTOMY

induction of chem. adrenal medullar necrosis by local inject.
of sodium salicylate (Fr))

(ADRENAL MEDULLA

sane)

(SODIUM SALICYLATE, eff.

exper. induction of adrenal medullar necrosis by local inject.
(Fr.)

MILCU, St. M.; NEGOMESCU, I.

Control of thyreopathic endemic dystrophy (endemic goitre) in the
Rumanian People's Republic. Rumanian M. Rev. 1 no.1:60-71 Jan-May 57.
(GOITER, prev. & control
endemic, in Rumania)

RUMANIA / Human and Animal Physiology. Internal Secre- T
tion.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1957, 22430.

Author : Milku, St. M., Negoescu, I.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Organization of the Fight Against Thyreo-
patic Endemic Dystrophy (Endemic Goiter) in
the Rumanian People's Republic.

Orig-Pub: Ruminsk. Med. obozrenie, 1957, 1, No 1,
66-78.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

MILCU, St.M.; BROSTEANU, E.; IONESCU, B.; NICOLESCU-CATARGI, Al.

Considerations on electro-encephalographic modifications in Basedow's disease. Rumanian M. Rev. 1 no.2:58 Apr-June 57.

1. Member of the R.P.R. Academy (for Milcu)

(HYPERTHYROIDISM, manifest.

EEG)

(BRAIN, in various dis.

hyperthyroidism, EEG)

(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY, in various dis.

hyperthyroidism)

MILCU, St.; SAHLEANU, V.; BELLOIU, D.; HOLBAN, R.

Morphologic & biometric contributions to the experimental study of
thyreopathic diseases. Romanian M. Rev. 1 no.4:55-68 Oct-Dec 57.

(THYROID GLAND, dis.
exper., morphol. & biometry)

MILCU, Sh. M.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - The Nervous System.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 13267

Author : ~~Milku, Sht., M.~~, Maksim-Bercha, I., Meykenesku-Angel,
M., Teodoresku, E., Cherban, S.

Inst : -

Title : Investigation of Higher Nervous Activity by Means of
Vascular Conditioned Reflexes in Cases of Insufficien-
cy of Male Sexual Glands before and after Testosterone
Therapy

Orig Pub : Probl. endokrinol. i gormonoterapii, 1957, 3, No 3,
3 - 17

Abstract : Vascular conditioned reflexes (CR) were studied before
and after therapy with large doses of testosterone
(700 - 900 mg to a course) in males afflicted with
sexual insufficiency of endocrine origin. A pronoun-
ced orientation reaction and chaotic vascular reactions
were observed. Before treatment there was a gradual

Card 1/2

- 127 -

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - The Nervous System.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 13267

weakening of CR within the realm of an individual experiment and for the whole course of the investigation (irradiation of defense inhibition on sub-cortical centers). After therapy there were no essential differences in the rate of formation of CR, but with the development of stability their intensity increased. Before treatment active extinguishment of CR was not successfully detected, but after therapy CR was extinguished in 2 out of 5 patients. -- K.S. Ratner

Card 2/2

ROMANIA/Pharmacology and Toxicology. Tranquilizers

V-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No 71095

Author : Milcu St. M., Holban R., Schleanu V., Iancu L., Dragomirescu M.
Inst :
Title : The Influence of the Preparation (Miltown) which Blocks
Thalamus Functions Upon the Secretion of ACTH

Orig Pub : Fiziol. norm. si patol., 1957, 4, No 6, 500-504

Abstract : The administration of Miltown (M) to rats blocks the effect of insulin, leading to the decrease of the number of eosinophils in the blood, but does not change the analogic effect of ACTH. When introduced separately, M does not affect the amount of eosinophils. Hypoglycemia due to insulin is not inhibited by M. According to the authors, the introduction of M changes the secretion of ACTH, which indicates that this secretion is regulated by thalamus.

Card : 1/1

ROMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological). T
Effect of Physical Factors. Ionizing Emissions.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 17, 1958, 80157.

Author : Milcu, Stefan.

Inst :

Title : Achievements and Perspectives of the Use of Radio-
isotopes in Medicine in the Light of Decisions of the
International Geneva Conference.

Orig Pub: An. Acad. RPR, 1957, 6, anexa, No 1, 3-31.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

Abstract : bances are present. Resorption in contraindicated in hyperthyroidism with manifestations of adrenocortical insufficiency.---

Orig. Pub. :

Title :

Institut. :

Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur Biol, No. 2, 1959, No. 8226

Country : Rumania

Category : Human and Animal Physiology, Internal Secretion

T

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 12/3 Neurology Mar 59

1449. FREQUENCY AND LOCALIZATION OF THE ABERRANT PINEAL TISSUE -
Frecvența și localizarea tesutului epifizar aberant - Milcu St. - M. and
Vrejoiu Gh. - COM. ACAD. R. P. R. 1957, 7/8 (733-736) illus. 4

In 29 out of 106 human pineal glands pineal aberrant tissue has been found with the same histological structure as the main gland. Most frequently the aberrant pineals are localized in the nervous system which connects the base of the gland with the mesencephalic roof. A less frequent intrameningeal localization can be explained by the passing across of the thin pial sheets by the developmental buds of the gland. The aberrant pineal tissue is the site of neurocrine processes and can undergo compensatory hypertrophy when the pineal gland is destroyed.

Simionescu - Bucharest (1, 3, 8)

Card 1/2

Abstract : To male rats (R) of I group, hydrolysate of ephiphs
was introduced; to II group - tyroxin; III group was
the control. To all R P32 (4 curie) in solution was
introduced intraperitoneally. After 8 days, the R were
killed and from various parts of the brain (cortex,
white substance, cerebellum, dentate oblongata) lipids
were isolated and P32 was determined. Activity of P32
in III group varied significantly only in the cerebral
cortex; most P32 is bound in the structures of medulla

Orig Pub : Commun. Acad. RPR, 1957, 7, No 4, 491-497

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26982
Author : Mileu, St.-M., Potop, I., Felix, E., Niculescu-Zinca, D.
Inst :
Title : Inclusion of P32 into Phospholipids under Influence of
Ephiphs Hormone and Tyroxin.

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)
Nervous System. Metabolism.

1

Card 2/2

- 101 -

oblongata. The hormone of epiphyseal increases the binding of p32 in the cerebellum, tyrosin - in the cortex.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 26982

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology (Normal and Pathological)
Nervous System. Metabolism.

T

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - (Normal and Pathological). T-8
The Liver.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 11, 1958, 50924

Author : Milcu, St., Vaiseler, L., Costiner, E.

Inst : Academy of Sciences People's Republic of Rumania.

Title : The Bile Producing Function of the Liver in Animals with
Removed Thyroid and with Experimental Toxic Hepatitis.

Orig Pub : Commun. Acad. RPR, 1957, 7, No 6, 621-625.

Abstract : In w dogs with a chronic fistula of the gall bladder and
with a ligated bile duct, the thyroid (T) was removed, in
addition to which one of the dogs received also methylthi-
ouracil (I). Later, both dogs (as well as control dogs)
received CCl_4 . The bile producing function of the liver
in dogs, poisoned by CCl_4 , was preserved after removal of
T and became even improved if removal of T was combined
with I application.

Card 1/1

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion.
The Epiphysis.

T-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 18, 1958, 84312

Author : Milcu, St.-M., Vrejoiu, Gh.

Inst : Rumanian AS.

Title : The Structure of the Epiphysis during the State of Functional Overexertion.

Orig Pub : Comun. Acad. RPR, 1957, 7, No 7, 675-678

Abstract : Investigations performed on 100 people 1-94 years old confirmed the existence of epiphyseal holocrinia (EH). Its mechanism consists in nucleic-plasma lysis which sometimes passes through a stage of nucleic and cytoplasmic pyknosis. If the process becomes intensified, small cyst-like cavities develop, a phenomenon which is based upon the dissolution of cells. EH is sharply delineated during infections and

Card 1/2

Country : Rumania
Category : Human and Animal Physiology, Internal Secretion T
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur Biol, No. 2, 1959, No. 8226
Author : Milcu S. Negoescu, I.; Lupulescu, A., Cocu F.
Institut. : --
Title : Reserpine Inhibition of the Action of Thyrotropic Hormone.
Orig. Pub. : Commun. Acad. RPR, 1957, 7, No. 4, 483--489

Abstract : Reserpine (0.125 mg) inhibits the effect of thyrotropic hormone (10 units) on metabolism. The content of thyroid hormone in the thyroid gland after injection of reserpine and thyrotropic hormone is less than in normal animals. Reserpine does not affect the hypertrophy of the thyroid gland produced by thyrotropic hormone. The inhibition of the effect of thyrotropic hormone results from the diminution in the tonus of the autonomic nervous system under the influence of reserpine. reserpine should be used in the initial neuro-pathic stage of hyperthyroidism, when autonomic distur-

Card: 1/2

MILCU, S.; SAPOSNIC, A.; CIOARA, N.

RUMANIA/Pharmacology and Toxicology. Toxicology

V-8

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 47310

Author : Milcu St.M., Vaisler L., Costiner E.

Inst : Rumanian Academy

Title : The Effect of Methylthiouracil Upon the Secretion of Bile
in Animals Poisoned by Carbon Tetrachloride

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RPR, 1957, 8, No 2,
207-211

Abstract : In dogs to which CCl_4 was administered in a dose of 0.1 ml/kg. for a period of 25 days, a decrease of the secretion of bile ranging from 32.1-54.4% was observed. In dogs to which methylthiouracil was introduced in a dose of 80 mg/kg, simultaneously with CCl_4 , the changes of bile formation were not observed and in one animal it even increased by 27%. -- From the author's resume.

Card : 1/1

RUMANIA / Human and Animal Physiology. Internal Secre- T
tion. The Thyroid Gland.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 101978.

Author : Milcu, St.-M.; Vaisler, L; Costiner, E.; Elad, C.;
Antonescu, N.

Inst : Rumanian Academy.

Title : Biochemical Changes of the Bile in Animals With
Experimental Hyperthyreosis.

Orig Pub: Studii ci cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RPR, 1957,
8, No 3, 293-296.

Abstract: In dogs with hyperthyreosis induced by introduc-
tion of thyroxin, the bile excretion decreased by
20.5-49.6%. The viscosity and the dry residue of
the bile did not change, the content of bilirubin
increased. The changes of bile secretion are in-

Card 1/2

45

RUMANIA / Human and Animal Physiology. Internal
Secretion. The Thyroid Gland.

T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 22, 1958, 101978.

Abstract: duced by the inhibitory influence of tyroxin on
bile formation, as well as by the change of water
metabolism observed in hyperthyreosis.

Card 2/2

MILCU, St.-M.

RUMANIA/Human and Animal Physiology - Internal Secretion.
The Thyroid Gland

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 3, 1959, 12955

Author : Milcu, St.-M., Lupulescu, A., Bojinescu, Al.

Inst : AS RPR

Title : I^{131} Uptake by the Thyroid Gland in Hypophysectomized Rats

Orig Pub : Studi. si cercetari endocrinol. Acad. RPR, 1957, 8, No 4, 397-402

Abstract : With the injection of 2 millicurie of I^{131} to hypophysectomized rats the uptake by the thyroid gland was decreased 10 - 20-fold in comparison with the control.

Card 1/1

MILCU, St., M., Acad.; FELDMAN, N., dr.; DAMIAN, Elena, chimista

Urinary elimination of 17-ketosteroids in arthrosis and
spondylosis after Herculane sulphurous thermal therapy.
Med. int., Bucur. 9 no.1:27-36 Jan 57.

1. In colaborare cu Institutul de balneologie, Sectia clinica
de reumatologie, colectivul dr. I. Stoia.

(SPONDYLOSIS, therapy

balneother., thermal, sulphurous, eff. on 17-
ketosteroids in urine)

(ARTHRITIS, RHEUMATOID, therapy

(SAME)

(BALNEOLOGY

thermal sulphurous ther. of spondylosis & rheum.
arthritis)

... .. N. N. N. I.: COCU. Fl.

EXEMPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 13/7 Internal led. July 50

3862. STUDY OF THE ACTION OF CHLORPROMAZINE ON THE THYROID GLAND - Contribution a l'etude de l'action de la chlorpromazine sur la glande thyroïde - Mileu St. - M. Negoescu I., Petresco C., Lupulescu A. and Cocu Fl. - ANN. ENDOCR. (Paris) 1957, 18/6 (902-915) Graphs 5 Tables 5

In the conditions and in the doses administered in experiments and in clinical practice, chlorpromazine reduces the O_2 consumption in basal conditions and inhibits the calorogenic effect of thyroxine administered by the parenteral route. In the same way, the I^{131} in the thyroid gland and the hormone concentrations in the thyroid gland and the hypophysis diminish. Chlorpromazine exercises a dissociated inhibiting effect on TSH affecting its metabolic function more intensely than its function of cellular increase. In some clinical cases of hyperthyroidism and exophthalmic goitre, a reduction of the thyrotoxicosis and the intensity of the neuro vegetative disturbances, a diminution of the BMR, the PBI and, in some cases, of the goitre was obtained in a relatively short time. Previous administration of chlorpromazine stimulates the action of synthetic antithyroid drugs. By modifying the tonus and the excitability of the vegetative nervous system by means of chlorpromazine, influence can be exercised on the neurohormonal system which regulates the biosynthesis and the peripheral actions of thyroid hormones. (III, 6)

MILCU, ST.M.

Cercetari antropologice in Tara Hategulu: Clopotiva. Monografie sub ingrijirea
St. -M. Milcu si Horia Dumitrescu

Bucuresti, Rumania, Editura Academiei Republicii Populare Romine, 1958, 217p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 11, November 1959
Uncl.

MILCU, M., Academician St.; FELDMAN, D.; DAMIAN, E.; MARIN, T.; CISMARESCU, L.

Urinary elimination of 17-ketosteroids in patients of rheumatism treated with iodized mineral water and thyroid extract. Probl. reumat., Bucur. no.5:37-39 1958.

(17-KETOSTEROIDS, in urine
in rheum., eff. of thyroid extract & iodized mineral water
baths)

(THYROID GLAND, extract
eff. on 17-ketosteroids in urine in patients of rheum.)

(BALNEOLOGY, in various dis.

rheum., iodized mineral water, eff. on 17-ketosteroids in urine)

(RHEUMATISM, urine in

17-ketosteroids, eff. of thyroid extract & iodized mineral
water baths)

MILCU, M., Academician St.; NEDLER, M.

~~REACTIVE DYSTHYREOSIS~~
Reactive dysthyreosis in acute rheumatism and its therapy. Probl. reumat.

Bucur. no.5:41-43 1958.

(RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE, complications

thyroid funct. disord., evolution & ther.)

(THYROID GLAND, diseases

funct. disord. in rheum. heart dis., ther.)

MILCU, M.; Acad. St.; NICOLESCU-CATARGI, A.; DUMITRESCU, S.; SAHLEZANU, V.;
BOJINESCU, Al.

Investigations regarding the antithyroid effect of dimercaptopropanol
derivatives. Rumanian M. Rev. 2 no.2:52-53 Apr-June 58.
(THYROID ANTAGONISTS
dimercaptopropanols)

MILKU, Sht. M. [Milcu, S.M.], akademik.; VAYSILER, L. [Vaisler, L.]; KOSTINER, Ye. [Costiner, E.] (Bukharest).

Experimental studies on the role of pathological liver changes in the appearance and maintenance of hyperthyroidism syndrome. Probl. endokr. i gorm. 4 no.5:24-30 8-0 '58. (MIRA, 1:12)

(LIVER, physiol.

eff. of exper. lesions on hyperthyroidism (Rus))

(HYPERTHYROIDISM, exper.

eff. of liver lesions (Rus))

nervous activity of dogs of the strong, balanced type. Pineal extract raised the resistance of the cortical cells toward excitatory and inhibi-

MILCU, S.;PANU, A.;COSTEA, T.

Hormonization with iodoprotein in diagnosing latent typhus fever in birds. p. 3.

COMUNICARILE. Bucuresti, Rumania. Vol. 8, no. 3, Mar. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September, 1
Uncl.

MILCU, S., AND OTHERS.

Fixation of P^{32} at the level of ovaries and uterine cornu; changes due to the administering of epiphysis extract following the administration of chorionic gonadotropin. p. 857.

COMINCARILE. Bucuresti, Rumania, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1958

Monthly list of European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 8, Aug. 1959

Uncl.

MILCU, S.; VAISLER, L.; COSTINER, E.

Action of vitamin B₁₂ upon the biliary functioning of the liver in animals treated with thyroxine. p. 953

COMUNICARILE. Bucuresti. Romania. Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1958

Monthly list of European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, Aug. 1959

Uncl.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 6 Vol 12/5 Internal Med. May 59

2304. NEW DATA ON THYROHEPATIC CORRELATIONS - Date not in problema
corelațiilor tirohepatice - Milcu St., Valsler L. and Costiner E. -
MED. INTERNĂ (București) 1958, 10, 1 (27-38) Graphs 6 Tables 1

Results of over 1000 experiments in dogs on the role of thyroid hormone in regulating bile secretion are summarized. Bile secretion is enhanced in hypothyroidism and decreased in thyroid hyperfunction. Methylthiouracil proved to be a true cholagogic and choleretic compound, because of its direct action on the liver cell; it was further shown to exert a liver-protective action in toxic hepatitis (CCl₄). In animals with toxic hepatitis the capacity for inactivation of thyroid hormone was decreased, owing to inhibition of the enzyme systems of the liver. Attention is drawn to the role of the liver in the causation and development of certain forms of hyperthyroidism.

Nicolaescu - Bucharest (VI, 3)

MILCU, S. M.

MILCU, St. M., acad.; POSTELNICU, D.; TEODORU, V.

Some observations on the structure of the pineal gland in
aged birds and animals. Romanian M. Rev. 3 no.3:14-15
Jl-S '59.

1. "Prof. C.I.Parhon" Institute of Geriatrics, and "Dr. Victor
Babes", Institute.

(PINEAL BODY)

(POULTRY)

(CATTLE)

(SHEEP)

SOV/25-59-5-53/56

(
AUTHOR: Milcu, Stefan, Academician
TITLE: A Diseased Thyroid Gland
PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1959, No. 5, p 79 (USSR)
ABSTRACT: The author, Director of the Institute of Endocrinology at
Bucaresti, describes the interest taken by Rumanian scien-
tists, such as K. Parhon and G. Marinescu, in the above
disease because a considerable part of the population is
suffering from it. The symptcms are: increased tempera-
ture, palpitation of heart, excitement, Basedow's disease,
etc. Iodine tablets are one of the most popular remedies.

Card 1/1

MILCU, St.M.; POP, Al.; LUPULESCU, A.; ANGELESCU, E.; DAMIAN, Al.; TAGA, M.

Experimental & clinical investigations on certain antithyroid auto-immunological processes. Rumanian M. Rev. 3 no.1:35-40 Jan-Mar 59.

(ANTIGEN-ANTIBODY REACTIONS

auto-immun. mechanisms in thyroid gland of man & rabbits)

(THYROID GLAND

auto-immun. mechanisms in man & rabbits)

MILEU, St. M., acad.; VREJOIU, Gh.

Structure of the pineal gland in aged subjects. *Rumanian M.*
Rev. 3 no.3:13-14 J1-S '59.

1. "Prof. C.I. Parhon" Institute of Endocrinology of the R.P.R.
Academy.)
(PINEAL BODY in old age)

MILKU, Sht. [Milcu, Sht.], akademik; VRABIYESKU, A. [Vrabiescu, A.]

Effect of folliculin on intestinal motor function [with summary in English]. Probl.endok. i gorm. 5 no.1:44-50 Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Is Instituta endokrinologii imeni akademika P.Parkhoni Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki.

(INTESTINES, effect of drugs on,
folliculin, on motility (Rus))

(ESTROGENS, effects,
on intestinal motility (Rus))

MILCU, S. AND OTHERS

Influence of the epiphysis hormone upon the experimental goiter provoked by hypiodic conditions. p. 515.

COMUNICARILE. Bucuresti. Vol. 9, no. 5, May 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 9, no. 1, January 1960.

Uncl.

MILCU, Sh.M. [Milcu, S.M.], akademik; TEODORU, V., inzh.-zootekhnik

Endocrinological research in Rumanian stockbreeding. Zhivotnovod-
stvo 21 no.7:82-85 Jo '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Direktor Instituta endokrinologii imeni K.I.Parkhona Akademii
Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki (Bukharest) (for Milcu).
(Rumania--Endocrinology--Research)
(Stock and stockbreeding)

MILCU, S. M.; BINDER, J.; VAISLER, L.

Investigations on the ability of glucuronic conjugation of the
damaged liver treated with methylthiouracil. Rev. sci. med. 5 no.1/2:
67-69 '60.

(LIVER toxicol) (CARBON TETRACHLORIDE toxicol)
(GLUCURONATES metab) (THIOURACIL related cpds)

MILCOU, St.M.; VRABIESCO, A1.

The hypothyroid effect of novocaine thyroid gland blockade in conditions of modification of the state of excitability of the central nervous system. Rev. sci. med. 5 no.3/4:205-209 '60.

1. Membre de l'academie de la R.P.R. (for Milcou).
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM physiol.) (THYROID GLAND pharmacol.)
(ANESTHESIA CONDUCTION experimental)

MILCU, St. M.; PETREA, I.

On the capacity of the thyroid gland tissue for metaplasia under the influence of methylcholanthrene and endogenous thyrotropic hormone. Neoplasma, Bratisl. 7 no.1:18-25 '60.

1. Institut endocrinologii imeni K. I. Parkhoma Akademii RNR, Bukharest, Rumyniya.

(METHYLCHOLANTHRENE pharmacol.)

(THYROID GLAND pharmacol.)

(THYROTROPIN pharmacol.)

MIICU, St. M., acad.; LUNGU, Al, dr.; VAISLER, L., dr.; COSTINER, E., dr.

Aspects of the thyreo-hepatic correlations in the phenomenon of
specific dynamic action. Med. int., Bucur. 12 no.2:197-207 P '60.
(THYROID GLAND, physiology)
(LIVER, physiology)

~~MILCU, S.~~ [Milcu, S.]; ANZHELESKU, E. [Angelescu, E.]; OPRAN, G.;
STOENESKU, D. [Stoenescu, D.]; OPROIU, A.; DAMIAN, A.

Surgical treatment of the suprarenal metabolic syndrome. Chirurgia
36 no. 5:18-30 My '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(CUSHING SYNDROME) (ADRENAL GLANDS—SURGERY)

MILCU, St. M., acad.; COSTINER, E.; NICULESCU-ZINCA, D.; VAISLER, L.

The skin in the dynamics of iodine metabolism. Rumanian M Rev. no.1:
185-189 Ja-Mar '61.

1. The "Prof. Dr. C. I. Parhon" Institute of Endocrinology, Academy of
the R.P.R.

(IODINE metabolism)

(SKIN physiology)

MILCU, St.M., acad.; VAISLER, L.; BIENER, Jeana

New data on the liver-protecting action of methylthiouracil. Rumanian
M Rev. no.1:189-191 Ja-Mr '61.

(THIOURACIL pharmacology) (LIVER pharmacology)
(CARBON TETRACHLORIDE toxicology)

MILCU, St.-M., acad.; PETREA, I.

Pineal body, studied with the aid of electronic microscope, and secretory nature of its cells. Comunicarile AR 11 no.9:1137-1140 S '61.

1. Membru al Comitetului de redactie si redactor responsabil, "Comunicarile Academiei Republicii Populare Romine" (for Milcu).

MILCU, S.M.; FOTOPOVA, I.

Effect of the epiphysis on the metabolism of glycerides and phosphorus in the brain. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.12:367-370 24 Mr '61.

1. Endokrinologicky ustav Rumunske akademie ved v Bukuresti.

(PINEAL BODY physiol) (BRAIN metab)
(PHOSPHORUS metab) (CARBOHYDRATES metab)

~~MILKU, Shtefan~~ [Milcu, Stefan], akademik; KHYNKU, G. [Hincu, G.
translator]; FOPOV, S. [translator]

[Treatment of endocrine diseases. Translated from the
Rumanian] Terapiia endokrinnykh zabolevani. Bucharest,
Meridiane. Vol.1. 1962. 351 p. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Pervyy sekretar' Akademii Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki
direktor Instituta endokrinologii Akademii Rumynskoy Narod-
noy Respubliki imeni K.I.Parkhona (for Milku).

MILKU, Shtefan[Milcu, Stefan], akademik; KHYNKU, G.[Hincu, G., translator];

[Therapy of enocrine diseases]Terapiia endokrinnykh zabolevani.
Bucharest, Izd-vo "Meridiany." Vol.2. 1962. 751 p.

(MIRA 16:5)

1. Pervyi sekretar' Akademii Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki direktor Instituta endokrinologii Akademii Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki imeni K.I. Parkhona (for Milku).

(ENDOCRINOLOGY)

MILCU, St.-M., acad.; MOLNAR, I.; TANKO, P.

Mechanism of the action of salicylic acid. Comunicarile AR
12 no.8:959-963 Ag '62.

1. Membru al Comitetului de redactie si redactor responsabil.
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